

SECRETARIAT VERSION, August 1998

ISSP 1999 INEQUALITY FINAL QUESTIONNAIRE

[NOTES ON LAYOUT CONVENTIONS]

LAYOUT CONVENTIONS:

- (1) Questions with "V" numbers under 100 (eg V12, V43, V73) are repetition items. PLEASE USE THE SAME WORDING FOR THEM AS YOU USED IN 1992.
- (2) {OPTIONAL PHRASES} -- involving clarification or transition between questions, but never the substance of the question -- that you may omit or include (possibly in modified form) according to your best judgment -- are shown in curly brackets { }.
- (3) [COUNTRY SPECIFIC MATERIAL] is shown in square brackets and capital letters. For example, for:
 "in [COUNTRY] taxes are too high "
you would insert the name of your country, e.g. ...
 "in Australia taxes are too high"
or
 "in Norway taxes are too high"
- (4) [[Material in DOUBLE square brackets like this]] is NOT part of the questionnaire – respondents should not see this material! It is instead notes about concepts and translation, and other materials for the analyst.
- (5) Variable numbers refer to the 1992 Inequality Module where possible; others are new. Variable names are from 1992 where possible.

[[V4]]

1. To begin, we have some questions about opportunities for getting ahead...
First, how important is coming from a wealthy family?

- 1 Essential
- 2 Very important
- 3 Fairly important
- 4 Not very important
- 5 Not important at all
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V10]].

Knowing the right people?

- 1 Essential
- 2 Very important
- 3 Fairly important
- 4 Not very important
- 5 Not important at all
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V325]]:

Do you agree or disagree...

In [COUNTRY] people get rewarded for their effort

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[v326]]

In [COUNTRY] people get rewarded for their intelligence and skills

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[v9804]]

To get all the way to the top in [COUNTRY] today, you have to be corrupt.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V21]].

{Next, some questions about inequality...Do you agree or disagree...}

Inequality continues to exist because it benefits the rich and powerful.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V22]].

No one would study for years to become a lawyer or doctor unless they expected to earn a lot more than ordinary workers.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V23]]

Large differences in income are necessary for [COUNTRY'S] prosperity.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V25]].

Inequality continues to exist because ordinary people don't join together to get rid of it.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V312]]

Would you say that you earn...

If you are not working now, please tell about your last job.

- 1 Much less than I deserve
- 2 Less than I deserve
- 3 What I deserve
- 4 More than I deserve
- 5 Much more than I deserve
- 6 Never Worked
- 8 Can't Choose

[[These questions should be on facing pages. However, they should NOT be on the same page -- respondents should answer the "actual" earnings questions first, and only then go on to answer the "ought" questions.]]

We would like to know what you think people in these jobs actually earn. Please write how much you think they usually earn each [YEAR/MONTH/WEEK], [BEFORE/AFTER] taxes. Many people are not exactly sure about this, but your best guess will be close enough. This may be difficult, but it is very important. So please try.

[[In 1992, the item asked about YEAR and BEFORE taxes. This should be followed if you asked it this way before. If you did not participate in the 1992 ISSP and you find this formulation problematic, you may use whichever of "year", "month", "fortnight", or "week" is most customary in your nation. Use "before" tax or "after" tax, according to the custom in your nation. For example you might say: "Please write how much you think they usually earn each year before taxes" , or "Please write how much you think they usually earn each week before taxes", or "Please write how much you think they usually earn each week after taxes".]]

[[A LARGE NATIONAL CORPORATION--a privately owned corporation that operates throughout the country, not a corporation owned by the government. "Company" is also acceptable in English rather than "corporation".

JUDGE IN XXX COURT--your country's highest appellate court--not a court that originally tries cases, even serious cases, but the highest court of all. For example. in the USA it would be "A judge in the Supreme Court".

CABINET MINISTER--in the national government, so use the word that makes clear sense in your language. For example, in Australia it would be "A cabinet minister in the federal government".

LAWYER--"solicitor" in the British-type systems where barristers are separate.]]

Please write in how
much they ACTUALLY
earn each year

[[V26]] First, about how much do you think a skilled worker in a factory earns? _____

[[V27]]. A doctor in general practice? _____

[[V29]] The chairman of a large national corporation? _____

[[V30]] A lawyer {-- about how much do they actually earn}?. _____

[[v28]]. A shop assistant? _____

[[V33]] The owner-manager of a large factory? _____

[[V34]] A judge in [COUNTRY'S HIGHEST COURT]? _____

[[V35]] An unskilled worker in a factory? _____

[[V36]]. A cabinet minister in the [national] government? . . . _____

[[V301]]. Your occupation – about how much do they actually earn? . . . _____

If not working now, please tell about your last occupation.

_____ *If you have never worked, please check here.....[]*

Next, what do you think people in these jobs ought to be paid -- how much do you think they should earn each year before taxes, regardless of what they actually get...

Please write in how much they SHOULD earn each year

[[V41]] First, about how much do you think a skilled worker in a factory should to earn? _____

[[V42]] A doctor in general practice? _____

[[V44]] The chairman of a large national corporation? _____

[[V45]] A lawyer? {-- about how much ought they to earn?}. _____

[[V43]] A shop assistant? _____

[[V48]] The owner-manager of a large factory? _____

[[V49]] A judge in [COUNTRY'S HIGHEST COURT]? _____

[[V50]] An unskilled worker in a factory? _____

[[V51]] A cabinet minister in the [NATIONAL] government _____

[[V302]] YOUR *occupation* -- about how much ought they to earn? _____

If not working now, please tell about your last occupation

If you have never worked, please check here.....[]

[[V56]]

Do you agree or disagree...
Differences in income in [COUNTRY] are too large.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V57]]

It is the responsibility of the government to reduce the differences in income between people with high incomes and those with low incomes.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V66.]]

Do you think people with high incomes should pay a larger share of their income in taxes than those with low incomes, the same share, or a smaller share?

- 1 Much larger share
- 2 Larger
- 3 The same share
- 4 Smaller
- 5 Much smaller share
- 8 Can't Choose

[[v9807]]

Turning to international differences , do you agree or disagree ...
Present economic differences between rich and poor countries are too large.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[v9808]]

People in wealthy countries should make an additional tax contribution to help people in poor countries.

- 1 Strongly agree
- 2 Agree
- 3 Neither agree nor disagree
- 4 Disagree
- 5 Strongly disagree
- 8 Can't Choose

[[v401]]

Is it just or unjust – right or wrong – that people with higher incomes can...

Buy better health care than people with lower incomes?

- 1 Very just, definitely right
- 2 Somewhat just, right
- 3 Neither just nor unjust, mixed feelings
- 4 Somewhat unjust, wrong
- 5 Very unjust, definitely wrong
- 8 Can't Choose

[[v402]]

Buy better education for their children than people with lower incomes?

- 1 Very just, definitely right
- 2 Somewhat just, right
- 3 Neither just nor unjust, mixed feelings
- 4 Somewhat unjust, wrong
- 5 Very unjust, definitely wrong
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V67]]

In all countries, there are differences or even conflicts between different social groups. In your opinion, in [COUNTRY] how much conflict is there between...

Poor people and rich people?

- 1 Very strong conflicts
- 2 Strong conflicts
- 3 Not very strong conflicts
- 4 There are no conflicts
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V68.]]

The working class and the middle class?

- 1 Very strong conflicts
- 2 Strong conflicts
- 3 Not very strong conflicts
- 4 There are no conflicts
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V70]]

Management and workers?

- 1 Very strong conflicts
- 2 Strong conflicts
- 3 Not very strong conflicts
- 4 There are no conflicts
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V303.]]

People at the top of society and people at the bottom?

- 1 Very strong conflicts
- 2 Strong conflicts
- 3 Not very strong conflicts
- 4 There are no conflicts
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V72]]

Young people and older people?

- 1 Very strong conflicts
- 2 Strong conflicts
- 3 Not very strong conflicts
- 4 There are no conflicts
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V73.]]

In our society there are groups which tend to be towards the top and groups which tend to be toward the bottom. Below is a scale that runs from top to bottom. Where would you put yourself on this scale?

- Top 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- Bottom 10

[[Use either numbered or unnumbered boxes, or numbers, to label the answer categories. Note that the answer categories of this question MUST be laid out vertically with 1 at the top and 10 at the bottom, as shown above.]]

[[V304.]]

And ten years ago, where did you fit in then?

- Top 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- Bottom 10

[[Use either numbered or unnumbered boxes, or numbers, to label the answer categories. Note that the answer categories of this question MUST be laid out vertically with 1 at the top and 10 at the bottom, as shown above.]]

[[V74.]]

Please think of your present job (or your last one if you don't have one now). If you compare this job with the job your father had when you were [14/15/16], would you say that the level or status of your job is (or was)...

- 1 Much higher than your father's
- 2 Higher
- 3 About equal
- 4 Lower
- 5 Much lower than your father's
- 6 I never had a job
- 7 [I don't know what my father did/father never had job/never knew father/father dead]

[[Use the same age here ("14, or "15" or "16") that you use in your question about "father's occupation when you were age X". If you do not mention any particular age in the father's occupation question, use age "15" here. Code 7 is to cover all situations in which the father is absent, has no job, or his job is unknown.]]

[[V77]]

In deciding how much people ought to earn, how important should each of these things be, in your opinion ...

How much responsibility goes with the job -- how important do you think that ought to be in deciding pay?

- 1 Essential
- 2 Very important
- 3 Fairly important
- 4 Not very important
- 5 Not important at all
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V78]]

The number of years spent in education and training?

- 1 Essential
- 2 Very important
- 3 Fairly important
- 4 Not very important
- 5 Not important at all
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V79]]

Whether the job requires supervising others {-- how important should that be in deciding pay} ?

- 1 Essential
- 2 Very important
- 3 Fairly important
- 4 Not very important
- 5 Not important at all
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V80]]

What is needed to support a family

- 1 Essential
- 2 Very important
- 3 Fairly important
- 4 Not very important
- 5 Not important at all
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V81]]

Whether the person has children to support {-- how important should that be in deciding pay} ?

- 1 Essential
- 2 Very important
- 3 Fairly important
- 4 Not very important
- 5 Not important at all
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V82]]

How well he or she does the job {-- how important should that be} ?

- 1 Essential
- 2 Very important
- 3 Fairly important
- 4 Not very important
- 5 Not important at all
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V83.]]

How hard he or she works at the job?

- 1 Essential
- 2 Very important
- 3 Fairly important
- 4 Not very important
- 5 Not important at all
- 8 Can't Choose

[[V311]]

Is your pay just? We are not asking about what you do earn, nor what you would like to earn – but what you feel is just given your skills and effort. Is your pay ...

If not working now, please tell about your last job.

- 1 Much less than is just
- 2 A little less than is just
- 3 About just for me
- 4 A little more than is just
- 5 Much more than is just
- 6 Never had a job
- 8 Can't Choose

[[([This is an ASCII version; the "pretty" graphics version won't print in ASCII print. The Drafting-Group will provide camera-ready copy, in the appropriate language, for each country, as well as Microsoft Word files.)]]

These five diagrams show different types of society. Please read the descriptions and look at the diagrams and decide which you think best describes [COUNTRY] today ...

Type A. A Small elite at the top, very few people in the middle and the great mass of people at the bottom.

```
XXX
X
X
X
X
X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

Type B: A society like a pyramid with a small elite at the top, more people in the middle, and most at the bottom

```
  X
  XXX
 XXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
```

Type C: A pyramid except that just a few people are at the very bottom

```
  X
  XXX
 XXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
  XXXXX
```

Type D: A society with most people in the middle

```
  X
  XXX
 XXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
  XXXXX
  XXX
  X
```

Type E: Many people near the top, and only a few near the bottom"

```
XXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXX
  XXXXX
  XXX
  X
```

[[V90.]]

First, what type of society is [COUNTRY] today -- which diagram comes closest?

- Type A 1
- Type B 2
- Type C 3
- Type D 4
- Type E 5
- Can't Choose. 8

[[V93.]]

What do you think [COUNTRY] ought to be like -- which would you prefer?

- Type A 1
- Type B 2
- Type C 3
- Type D 4
- Type E 5
- Can't Choose 8

[[V94.]]

Now we would like to know where you and other people fit in. Please look at the diagram you think best describes [COUNTRY] today, the one you chose first...

Where would you say you and your family actually are -- at the top, somewhere in the middle, or toward the bottom?

- 1 Top 1
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 4
- 5 5
- 6 6
- 7 Bottom. 7
- 8 Can't Choose. 8

[[V95.]]

Where would you say an unskilled worker in a factory fits in?

- 1 Top 1
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 4
- 5 5
- 6 6
- 7 Bottom. 7
- 8 Can't Choose. 8

[[V96.]]

The chairman of a large national corporation?

- 1 Top 1
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 4
- 5 5
- 6 6
- 7 Bottom..... 7
- 8 Can't Choose.....8

[[These required background variables can be put anywhere in the questionnaire – for example, with your other demographic and background questions. They need not go with the rest of the ISSP module.

[[Question wording can vary, so long as you get the required information. Normally you would use essentially the same wording in asking about father and mother as you already use in corresponding questions for respondent.]]

[[V142: REQUIRED DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE – father’s occupation, ISCO 1988]]

[[COUNTRY SPECIFIC WORDING is allowed so long as it gets this information. Like other demographic and background variables, this question can be put wherever you like in the questionnaire – it need not be with the other ISSP questions.]]

[[The age reference – “when you were 14” in the example below – should preferably be age 14 or 15 or 16. Use that same age in other questions about family background – such as V74 or V502.

[[Answers must be coded to the International Labor Office’s International Standard Classification of Occupations 1988 – the full 4 digit code]]

[[A standard and recommended wording follows. Note that there are 2 questions. The information from both is used in assigning the ISCO code. The questions:]]

When you were 14 years old, what kind of work did your father do; what was his occupation?

DESCRIBE FULLY, USING TWO WORDS OR MORE (Do not use initials or abbreviations)

[[leave space for 3 lines of writing]]

What were some of your father’s main duties? Please write in a description of his duties

[[leave space for 2 lines of writing]]

[[v502: REQUIRED DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE – Father supervisor]]

[[COUNTRY SPECIFIC WORDING is allowed so long as it gets this information. Like other demographic and background variables, this question can be put wherever you like in the questionnaire – it need not be with the other ISSP questions.]]

[[This is the same information you currently provide for respondent; presumably you would use similar wording in your question.]]

[[Use the same age here (“14, or “15” or “16”) that you use in your question about “father’s occupation when you were age X”. If you do not mention any particular age in the father’s occupation question, use age “15” here.]]

[[This is the information required:

In his job [when you were 14/15/16], did your father supervise anyone who was directly responsible to him?

No, did not supervise

Supervised between one and 9 persons

Supervised 10 or more persons]]

[[Here is one acceptable wording:]]

In that job, did your father supervise anyone who was directly responsible to him?

No, did not supervise

Yes, supervised 1 to 9 people

Yes, supervised 10 or more

Don’t Know

[[v501: REQUIRED DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE – father self-employed/ government worker/ employee of private business]]

[[COUNTRY SPECIFIC WORDING is allowed so long as it gets this information. Like other demographic and background variables, this question can be put wherever you like in the questionnaire – it need not be with the other ISSP questions.]]

[[Definitions of “private”, “government” and “self-employed” follow usual ISSP definitions for respondent’s own job (these are variables V109 and V110 in the 1992 module).]]

[[The CONCEPT required is:

When you were [14/15/16] your father’s employer was...

Private company or business

Government [national, state, or local government]

Self-employed

(can’t say)]]

[[One acceptable wording is:]]

Did your father work for a private company, or what?

Employee of a private company or business

Federal, state, or local government employee

Self-employed; in partnership; conducting own business

Other (please specify)

[[V317 REQUIRED DEMOGRAPHIC – Father’s education]]

[[Like other demographic and background variables, this question can be put wherever you like in the questionnaire – it need not be with the other ISSP questions.]]

[[COUNTRY SPECIFIC WORDING is allowed so long as it gets this information. Note that the question needs to DISTINGUISH 7 CATEGORIES – NOT LESS! We want to distinguish the usual ISSP education categories, which are similar to those used by the UN.

[[Use wording, suitable to your country. Follow UNESCO definitions of primary, secondary and tertiary but use wording that is suitable and clear for your country. The categories required (not the wording you would use) are:

1. None

2. Incomplete primary

3. Primary completed

4. Incomplete secondary (also includes completed qualifications at a level below academic secondary school completion – for example skilled manual qualifications given by trade schools.)

5. Secondary completed

6. Some tertiary education but less than a university Bachelor’s degree (Includes incomplete university. Also includes completed post-secondary courses below university Bachelor’s degree level. Examples are qualifications from US junior college, polytechnical institutes in many countries, and other similar post-secondary education.)

7. University completed (Bachelor’s degree or higher)

[[One acceptable wording, suitable for a relatively simple education systems, is:]]

How much education did your father have?

1 None

2 Only a few years of primary school

3 Finished primary school

4 Some schooling beyond that (including trade qualifications)

5 Finished secondary school (12 years)

6 Some education beyond year 12, but no university degree

7 Completed university (Bachelors’, Master’s, or Doctorate degree)

[[V417: REQUIRED DEMOGRAPHIC -- mother's education]]:

[[Same concepts and wording as for father's education, V317]]

[[V318: REQUIRED DEMOGRAPHIC – Books]]

[[COUNTRY SPECIFIC WORDING is allowed so long as it gets this information. Like other demographic and background variables, this question can be put wherever you like in the questionnaire – it need not be with the other ISSP questions.]]

[[Use the same age here (“14, or “15” or “16”) that you use in your question about “father's occupation when you were age X”. If you do not mention any particular age in the father's occupation question, use age “15” here.]]

[[Information required: You could ask for an exact number but we recommend instead using the following categories (this is easier for respondent to remember, shows the level of precision required, and will probably get less missing data than asking for the exact number):

- None
- 1 or 2
- Around 10
- Around 20
- Around 50
- Around 100
- Around 200
- Around 500
- 1,000 or more

[[One acceptable wording is:]]

About how many books were there around your family's house when you were [14/15/16] years old?

- None
- 1 or 2
- Around 10
- Around 20
- Around 50
- Around 100
- Around 200
- Around 500
- 1,000 or more

----- end -----